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Pro Se Claimant and

Party to California Public Utilities Commission Proceeding I.19-09-016 to Consider the Ratemaking and Other Implications of a Proposed Plan for Resolution of Voluntary Case filed by Pacific Gas and Electric Company, pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, in the United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of California, San Francisco Division, In re Pacific Gas and Electric Corporation and Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Case No. 19- 30088.

Party to California Public Utilities Commission Proceeding I.15-08-019 to Determine whether Pacific Gas and Electric Company and PG&E's Corporation's Organizational Culture and Governance Prioritizes Safety

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

In re:

PG&E CORPORATION,

-and-

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC
COMPANY,

Debtors.

- ☐ Affects PG&E Corporation
☐ Affects Pacific Gas and Electric Company
☒ Affects both Debtors

** All papers shall be filed in the lead case,
No. 19-30088 (DM)*

Bankr. Case No. 19-30088 (DM)
Chapter 11
(Lead Case)
(Jointly Administrated)

**WILLIAM B. ABRAMS MOTION
FOR RECONSIDERATION AND
RELIEF FROM THE ORDERS
PURSUANT TO U.S.C. §§ 363(b) AND
105(a) AND BANKRUPTCY RULE
9024 APPROVING THE PARTIES'
JOINT STIPULATION REGARDING
THE REGISTRATION RIGHTS
AGREEMENT AND RELATED
AGREEMENTS OF THE FIRE
VICTIM TRUST [Dkt. No. 7918]**

Hearing: Telephonic Appearances Only

Date: Earliest Convenience of the Court
Time: TBD
Place: Courtroom 17
450 Golden Gate Ave., 16th Floor
San Francisco, CA, 94102

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. The Registration Rights Agreement was filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), filed with the court as the “*PARTIES’ JOINT STIPULATION REGARDING THE REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT AND RELATED AGREEMENTS OF THE FIRE VICTIM TRUST*” [Dkt. 7913] (“**Registration Rights Stipulation**”) and subsequently approved by the court through the “*ORDER APPROVING THE PARTIES’ JOINT STIPULATION REGARDING THE REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT AND RELATED AGREEMENTS OF THE FIRE VICTIM TRUST*” [Dkt. 7918] (“**Registration Rights Order**”) all within hours and **WITHOUT the ability of parties to review and file objections or opposition to the stipulation**. This Registration Rights Order was approved alongside the “*ORDER APPROVING THE PARTIES’ JOINT STIPULATION REGARDING NORMALIZED ESTIMATED NET INCOME*” [Dkt. 7919] (“**Order Approving Stock Valuation Formula**”).

2. Given that there was not time permitted by the court to file opposition and/or an objection to the Registration Rights Stipulation, I am filing this “*WILLIAM B. ABRAMS MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION AND RELIEF FROM THE ORDERS PURSUANT TO U.S.C. §§ 363(b) AND 105(a) AND BANKRUPTCY RULE 9024 APPROVING THE PARTIES’ JOINT STIPULATION REGARDING THE REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT AND RELATED AGREEMENTS OF THE FIRE VICTIM TRUST*” (“**Motion for Reconsideration**”). Through this Motion for Reconsideration, I will demonstrate how the Registration Rights Agreement and associated stipulation are in violation of bankruptcy law. **There is new evidence that the court did not have the time to consider** given the rushed process that demonstrates very specifically how this agreement and associated valuation formula have served to ensure unjust outcomes and undermine the feasibility of the Debtors’ plan of reorganization.

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ARGUMENT

3. **PLEASE TAKE NOTICE** that the registration rights agreement **ignores significant conflicts of interest regarding the selection of the Royal Bank of Canada** as the investment banking firm for the trust. It states “the Trust shall select one (and no more than one) nationally recognized investment banking firm acceptable to the Corporation (such acceptance not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), it being agreed that Royal Bank of Canada is acceptable to the Corporation for such purposes.”¹ The largest conflict is associated with the selection of this bank is the fact that this bank has a \$350M loan which it is purportedly in default.² The degree to which this loan default has played a role in their selection and the degree to which this will play a role in their administration of the victim shares has not been disclosed. The fact that this registration rights agreement states that sales of the stock cannot provide an “*adverse effect (as defined herein), as determined jointly by the investment banking firms*” underlines the importance of this investment bank selection and why financial conflicts of interest must be disclosed.³

4. Furthermore, it is important to note that Mr. Singleton in the hearing before this court on May 12, 2020 regarding the Designation of Improperly Solicited Votes stated “*For example, my firm has a line of credit with a subsidiary of the Royal Bank of Canada. I don’t necessarily know that I need to disclose that to my clients. It might be a good idea to do so. But certainly, under the rules, I think there’s no responsibility.*”⁴ The terms of this loan and the degree to which there are other such loans and litigation financing has not been disclosed to the court or to victim claimants. Indeed, Bankruptcy Rule 2019 has not been enforced which has continued to undermine this proceeding.

¹ See Registration Rights Agreement page 8, section (C)(4)(d)

² See Financial Post article “Royal Bank Of Canada Keeps Its Powder Dry in Pricy U.S. Market”, February 22, 2019, <https://business.financialpost.com/news/fp-street/royal-bank-of-canada-keeps-its-powder-dry-in-pricy-u-s-market>

³ See Registration Rights Agreement, page 8, section (C)(iv)

⁴ See “Transcript of Proceedings Before the Honorable Dennis Montali United States Bankruptcy Judge”, May 12, 2020, Page 42 (lines 1-5)

1 5. **PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE** that the registration rights agreement rather
2 than ensuring parity for victim shareholders provides a basis for the Debtors to undermine the value
3 of the New HoldCo Common Stock to benefit the exit strategy of existing shareholders. The
4 misdirected reliance on \$2.2 normalized net income and the 14.9x multiple without reasonable
5 disagreement is in point-of-fact an overinflated valuation of the stock and remains unaddressed in this
6 registration rights agreement. This reliance on a share price that is exponentially higher than any
7 other shareholder offering through this plan is simply unjust.
8

9 6. This price gauging of victims should not be tolerated by the court but is permitted in
10 this registration rights agreement. Without a doubt, the fact that the Debtors need to provide steep
11 discounts and remove price restrictions and other limitations around the backstops will drive the
12 stock price down. The only shareholders that benefit from these contorted arrangements are the
13 current shareholders given that it gives their stock a significant market advantage to be able to sell
14 and trade during the 90-day lockout period when other shareholders like the victims are forced to
15 hold. Again, it is important to note that the degree to which these shareholders have influenced
16 stakeholders and decision-makers through the creation of this registration rights agreement through
17 “disclosable economic interest” is unknown because the court has chosen not to enforce Bankruptcy
18 Rule 2019 through a call for disclosures and transparency.
19

20 7. **PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE** that this registration rights agreement does
21 nothing to protect victims from the financial risks of another devastating wildfire caused by PG&E.
22 This agreement seems to overly rely upon the California Wildfire Fund without other safeguards.
23 The 90-day lockout period is particularly detrimental for victims given that this 90-day period falls
24 within the heart of wildfires season. The Debtors continued statements that they are safe operators
25 and have prepared for wildfire season are unsubstantiated by any facts or measurable outcomes. This
26 “safety first” rhetoric rings hollow for wildfire survivors and the fact that the TCC has largely
27 ignored the unmitigated wildfire risks in their negotiations is very unfortunate. Through this
28 registration rights agreement, victim claimants are disproportionately exposed to these risks and that
is just another way this agreement and the associated plan of reorganization are manifestly unjust.

1
2 **CONCLUSION**
3

4 8. This registration rights agreement was not disclosed to victims before their vote.
5 Furthermore, the consistent impasse between the Debtors and the TCC has largely been unaddressed
6 in this registration rights agreement. The mere 2.1% increase in shares does nothing to address the
7 underlying miscalculation of value for those shares. The Debtors and the TCC arguments that
8 “percentage” provides overall parity is flatly bad math. The VALUE of the stock and the protections
9 under this registration rights agreement significantly disadvantage victims when compared to other
10 shareholders and any other class in this proceeding. The degree to which conflicts of interests have
11 driven these disparities among classes is largely unknown because of the unwillingness of parties and
12 the court to enforce Bankruptcy Rule 2019. However, what is clear is that victims are faced with a
13 plethora of unmitigated risks through this registration rights agreement which no other class of
14 claimants are forced to endure. This approval of this registration rights agreement further violates
15 U.S. Bankruptcy Code Section 1129(a)(8) and Section 1129(b) given that it markedly unfair,
16 inequitable and impairs victim claimants. I urge the court not to succumb to the pressures from
17 parties to quickly approve this agreement without due process. This order should be reconsidered.

18 Dated: June 16, 2020
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20 Respectfully submitted,

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23 William B. Abrams

24 Pro Se Claimant
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